

THREE NEW QUEENSLAND FISHES.

BY J. DOUGLAS OGILBY.

FIERASFERIDÆ.

FIERASFER HOULTI sp. nov.

(Plate XIX, Fig. 1.)

HUMP-BACKED MESSMATE.

Type locality.—Off Double Island Point, South Queensland.

Body deep, the dorsal contour strongly gibbous, much more so than that of the ventral, which is but little rounded, its greatest depth, which is well behind the small pectoral, 8.5 to 9.75 in the total length and about 1.22 in the length of the head, which is depressed, snake-like, and of sinister appearance, two and one-sixth times longer than wide, about equal to its distance from the origin of the dorsal, and 7.5 to 7.75 in the total length. Snout broad and obtuse, its length 4.25 to 4.75 in that of the head. Nostrils contiguous and valvular, the anterior much nearer to the tip of the snout than to the eye, the diameter of which is 4.5 to 5 in the length of the head. Interorbital space a little less than the snout. Upper jaw the longer, the cleft of the mouth extending backwards to beyond the eye, its length 2.2 in that of the head.

Teeth on the jaws small and conical, without canines either anteriorly or on the sides of the mandibles. Vomer with four strong, close-set, caninoid teeth, situated the one behind the other, the third from the front the largest.

Dorsal fin low, its distance from the tip of the snout 3.84 in the total length; caudal very small; anal much higher and more distinctly rayed than the dorsal; pectoral small but well developed, 3.5 in the length of the head.

Gill-openings well developed; united gill-membranes leaving fully half the isthmus uncovered. Vent situated rather in advance of the middle of the pectoral-base.

Grayish-brown, dotted with darker, the dots even encroaching upon the basal half of the pectoral.

The specimens here described, two in number and presumably an adult male and female, measuring respectively 283 and 236 mm., were trawled by Captain Hoult of the State Trawler Bar-ca-Mul, in 36 fathoms off Double

Island Point. They were, according to his statement, when caught, enclosed in the eviscerated remains of a holothurian, and were "very vicious" when shaken out on the deck. This species differs altogether in shape from *F. homei*, the great curvature of the dorsal profile rendering it much deeper than that fish. Reg. No. I. 3444-5.

TATHICARPUS APPELI sp. nov.

(Plate XIX, Fig. 2.)

SCRIBBLED ANGLER.

Type locality.—Wide Bay, South Queensland.

Depth of body 1.75 in its length. Caudal peduncle two-sevenths deeper than long, its depth 2.7 in the length of the head. Upper profile from the tip of the snout to the origin of the second dorsal gently rounded, but with a slight notch in front of the occipital spine. Width of the head slightly more than half its length, which is 1.8 in that of the body. Snout 5.33 in the length of the head and 2.25 in that of the maxillary. Diameter of eye equal to the length of the snout; interorbital width 1.2 in the eye-diameter. Maxillary extending to below the middle of the eye, its length 2.37 in that of the head, the width of its rounded distal extremity one half of the eye-diameter. Mental tubercle small.

Cutaneous appendages in small number, simple, longest on the chin, throat, and corner of the mouth.

Rostral spine and filament extending to the fourth dorsal ray, its length subequal to that of the head; frontal spine curved, its length 2.67 in that of the rostral, extending slightly beyond the origin of the occipital spine, its membrane reaching midway; occipital spine similar to but one-third longer than the frontal, bearing anteriorly a pair of long median filaments and subterminally a similar pair, one of which is posterior, its length rather less than half of the head, extending when depressed to third ray of the second dorsal, its membrane reaching about midway along the interdorsal space. Second dorsal with eleven rays, originating above the base of the pseudobranchium, its length subequal to its distance from the tip of the snout and 1.28 in the length of the head; outer border strongly convex, the fifth and sixth rays longest, 1.3 in the basal length; the depressed rays reach to the base of the caudal. Length of caudal fin 2.33 in that of the body. Anal fin with 7 rays, originating below the seventh dorsal ray, with sharply rounded outline, the third and fourth rays equal and longest, slightly less than the highest dorsal ray, rather more than twice the basal length, and extending well beyond the base of the caudal. Pectoral fin with seven rays, reaching slightly beyond the end of the anal-base, its length 1.95 in that of the body. Third ventral ray the longest, 2.4 in the length of the head.



Fig. 1.—FIERASFER HOULTI, Ogilby.

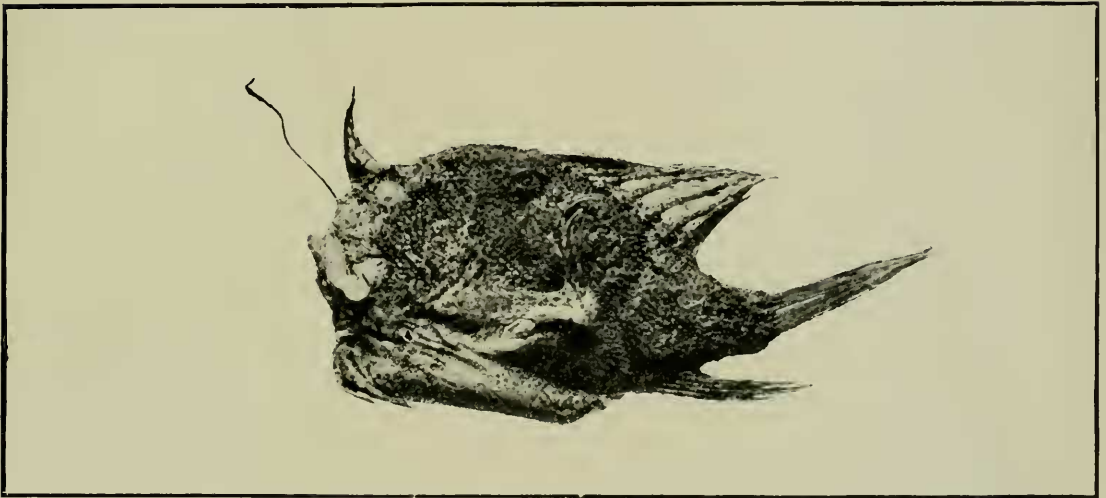


Fig. 2.—TATHICARPUS APPELI, Ogilby.

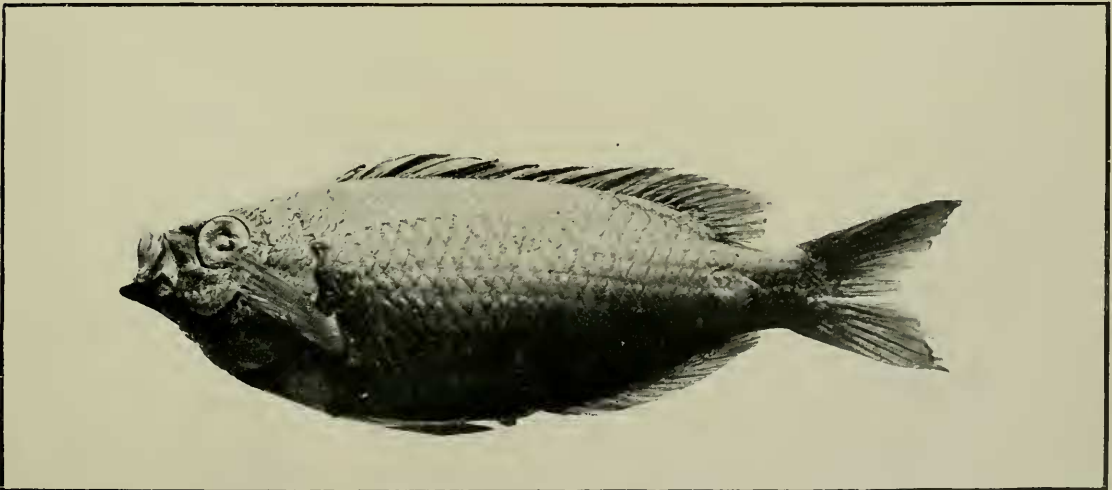


Fig. 3.—CHROMIS VIRESCENS, Ogilby.

